



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Plague-infected ground squirrels obtained from the following-named places:

<i>August 26, 1909.</i>	
Flemming ranch.....	1
<i>August 28, 1909.</i>	
Evoy ranch.....	1
<i>September 2, 1909.</i>	
Fernandez ranch.....	1
Belshaw's ranch.....	1

Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague laboratory work, month of August, 1909.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports, September 14:

During the month of August, 1909, 5,308 rats were delivered at the laboratory and 3,457 were necropsied. No plague-infected rats were found.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths 33, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 1, measles 1, tuberculosis 2.

COLORADO—*Colorado Springs*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths 42, including scarlet fever 1 and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 8.

Month of June, 1909. Total number of deaths 40, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 11 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 9.

ILLINOIS—*Alton*.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths 19, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 5.

INDIANA—*Jeffersonville*.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths 12, including diphtheria 1 and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, tuberculosis 1.

Muncie.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 30,266. Total number of deaths, 26, including enteric fever 1 and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 13, scarlet fever 3, and tuberculosis 1.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of August, 1909. Census population, 35,254. Total number of deaths not reported. Cases of contagious disease reported: Diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, tuberculosis 1.

Keokuk.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: None.

MINNESOTA.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 1,979,658. Reports to the state board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 1,247, including diphtheria 36, enteric fever 21, scarlet fever 26, measles 4, whooping cough 16, smallpox 3, and 178 from tuberculosis. Deaths reported from state institutions during the month numbered 23, including 5 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 7,200. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from diphtheria. Cases: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 11,822. Total number of deaths, 23, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and tuberculosis 2.

Yonkers.—Month of August, 1909. Estimated population, 72,200. Total number of deaths, 99, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.45 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, enteric fever 2, and 7 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 12, scarlet fever 36, enteric fever 3, measles 3, and phthisis pulmonalis 18.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 1,893,810. Reports of state board of health from 98 counties show as follows: Measles in 9 counties, whooping cough in 33 counties, scarlet fever in 16 counties, diphtheria in 27 counties, enteric fever in 81 counties, malarial fever in 10 counties, pernicious malarial fever in 3 counties, hemorrhagic malarial fever in 4 counties, and smallpox in 8 counties, viz: Harnett 4, Johnston 1, Lenoir 2, Mitchell 8, Montgomery 10, Nash 1, Pitt 8, Robeson 6, Rowan 1, Watauga 18.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1909. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 85, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, and tuberculosis 5. Cases: Diphtheria 7, enteric fever 10, measles 1, scarlet fever 19, smallpox 26, whooping cough 14, and tuberculosis 4 (incomplete).

WISCONSIN.—Months of April, May, and June, 1909. Estimated population, 2,228,969. Total number of deaths, 7,195, including diphtheria 87, enteric fever 61, measles 36, scarlet fever 95, smallpox 1, whooping cough 43, and 681 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 286, enteric fever 146, measles 1,334, scarlet fever 802, whooping cough 64, smallpox 273, and phthisis pulmonalis 251.